(g) whether the new rule embodying in essence summary proceedings is compatible with the judgement of the Supreme Court in the well known DTC case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transferred officials did not want a charge in their places of posting.

(c) As reported by IDPL, there were 20 such employees. The process of disciplinary action was put in motion in one form or the other against all of them. The process included preliminary action such as directing them to report for duty within a certain period or referring their cases to Medical Boards, where applicable and other such persuations.

(d) Rule 30-A, which was introduced w.e.f. 30th March, 1990, is a special procedure for certain categories of cases and it, *inter alia* deals with cases of unauthorised absence as well.

(e) to (g) IDPL Management had initiated action against 8 employees under Rule 30-A as they had been on unauthorised absence for 30 days or more and continued to defy the orders of the Management. The expert legal advice obtained by IDPL indicates that the new Rule 30-A is legally valid.

New drug policy recommended by Kelkar Committee

2269. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria of the New Drug Policy as recommended by Kelkar Committee and the details thereof;

(b) what would be the pricing system under the new policy; and

(c) whether indigenous medicines are also proposed to be brought under it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) The Drug Policy '86 is under review and it would be premature to indicate these details at this stage.

Disinvestment by SPIC joint sector fertilizer plant in Tamil Nadu

2270. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that SPIC joint sector fertilizer plant in Tamil Nadu have started disinvestment and thereby reducing fertilizer production in the industry; and

(b) what are the reasons for disinvestment and the extent of loss due to disinvestment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) SPIC have reported that there has been no disinvestment in the Company and that the Company achieved highest production of fertilizers in 1991-92 since inception.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacturers of Dilantin Capsules/ Syrup

2271. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that manufacturers of Dilantin Capsules/Syrup and Epsolin Injection are putting pressure on Government for getting increase in price, based on higher landed cost of import as compared to domestic prices;

(b) what is the price notified by Government per kg and what is the present landed cost of import;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the bulk drug Diphyl Hydentoin on which the formulations are based is abundantly

available even less than Government notified price;

(d) if so, what are the reasons to allow import;

(e) what is the bulk drug price on which formulation prices have been fixed and what is the present price of each formulation;

(f) whether it is a fact that the manufacturer is deliberately creating artificial shortage; and

(g) what is the exact position and by what percentage the supply has been curtailed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The current notified price of the bulk drug, namely, Phenytoin Sodium is Rs. 236/- per kg. The landed price of this bulk drug is not separately available. However, based on DGHS weighed average data for the year 1990-91 the average c.i.f. price of Hydentoin Derivatives, which includes Phenytoin Sodium also, was Rs 369.16 per kg.

(c) Government is not aware of such a situation.

(d) Import of any bulk drug is allowed to bridge the gap between indigenous demand and production.

(e) Dilantin Capsules (100 mg) and Dilantin Suspension (0.1 gm per 4 ml) conform to ceiling packs whose notified prices are Rs. 21.65 (100's bottle) and Rs. 7.65 (114 ml bottle) respectively. These prices are pre-DPCO, 1987 and based on bulk drug price of Rs. 261.06 per kg. Similar information for Epsolin Injection is not readily available.

(f) and (g) There are reports of shortage of Dilantin brand formulations based on Phenytoin Sodium. However, other branded formulations based on this bulk drug are easily available in the market.

Life Saving Drugs

2272. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 11th July, 1992 under the caption "Life Saving Drugs Scarce";

(b) if so, what was the sales turn over of Kaplin, Lnyechi Halaxon, Haemaceil-Ranojodihe, Crytosar Injection, Honwon, Pankeron, Siquil, Salazopyrin Tablets, Johnson Eye Pad and Cholera Vaccine during the last two yars yearwise;

(c) whether it is a fact that all these products are outside price control;

(d) if so, what was the price of each of these products before DPCO, 1987 and what is the present price; and

(e) when each manufacturer submitted the form providing the break up before increase of price as required under DPCO, 1987 and what are the details of Material Cost and MAPE taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(b), (d) and (e) The requisite information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Black marketing of Vitamin-C

2273. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is also a fact that there is black marketing of Vitamin-C;

(b) whether it is also a fact that producers are selling non-pharmaceutical grades